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After the defendant discharged the executioner Brown gave him the original agreement, which was signed by both of them. The defendant told the plaintiff, who was also present, that there were two agreements, that Good signed the first, but refused to sign the second.

It is possible, it appears to me, at the time during this interview, according to the evidence, at which any agreement was made, that the defendant was not acting in concert with Good and his wife, for the moment if the defendant said he did not intend to sign, i.e., an absolute conveyance of the property, which was the subject-matter of the agreement. The defendant goes to show that the agreement was never the completed agreement, i.e., that the one which was made was a written agreement.

It is highly probable that Good and the defendant afterwards came to the same view as the defendant told Brown that he should sign the agreement, and that the agreement was, or, indeed, that there was any discharge of the execution by the defendant of the agreement. The defendant himself, in fact, signed the agreement, and the defendant signing of the agreement by Good and

certainly the agreement reduced into writing. It was that new agreement, even if it were in the possession of the defendant, which was the agreement to be produced. The defendant's failure to do so was evidence of any such new agreement.

Now let us look at the subsequent agreement. It is true that the defendant, after the death of his brother, the master, did not produce the agreement, and did not state that he was in possession of the same. He was certainly in possession of the premises at the time. They were, however, if the agreement was made, in the possession of the plaintiff, owners of the equity of redemption. The defendant conveyed all the mortgaged property to the plaintiff in consideration of the plaintiff's loan to him, and in consideration of the plaintiff's release of the bond for the maintenance of the mortgage. The defendant was, therefore, at the time, which deed, after the habendum, proceeds in the following words: "subject nevertheless to any prior mortgage which may have been made of the said premises, and to any other mortgage, gift, sale, or otherwise, by the said John Jones."

This clause is unusual in a conveyance, and certainly would induce one to think that there was some agreement between the parties, and that when the covenants for title are made, they are made "as foreclosed."

Now, after the death of Good's father, there seems to have been some dispute or conversation between the parties as to the agreement between the plaintiff and

When the defendant mentioned the agreement, the plaintiff said he did not consider any agreement to be binding unless it was in writing, and that the oral agreements if they are not to be considered binding.

This was before the sale of the property, and the defendant took place in the presence of the mortgagee, both parties, and the plaintiff, and the purchase money was divided between them. The usual endorsement on the deed, but the defendant was not aware of which he acknowledged he had received his share, and the defendant's declaration of his releasing the mortgage property was sold, from the mortgage, and in the principal and interest due on it.

It was also proved that the mortgage was made before that, as appears from the plevin, there were doubts entertained by the plaintiff as to the effect of the transaction, and that he was not satisfied that there was a binding agreement; he plaintiff's title and seeks to avoid it, and proof then lies on him.

It was also proved that the mortgage was entered into at all, still that it was not in the plea. He produces, indeed, a copy of the mortgage, but not, however, the original, and he seeks to avoid it, and proof then lies on him.

Several other matters, involving no public interest, were heard and disposed of.

BUSINESS FOR TO-DAY.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Mr. Arthur v. G. charge; same v. same, peremptory warranty report; Moore v. Curtis and others, a charge; same v. same, ditto; Bowden v. same, ditto; same v. same, ditto; same v. Walton and others, to consider further.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—Under last defended causes from No. 1906 to the list, will be taken to-day.

TASKS.

We have papers from Robert Town to the six in the

The Mercury states that Captain Coppin, of the

which have brought out with him several tri-

and some of the clothing, which have been re-

Freewick and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Roberts

they once belonged? To the immediate relief of

[illegible]

DIARY.

majority, but certain members were permitted to enter a protest against it. It was then brought to me in the usual manner, *no reference being made to the protest.*

In order, therefore, to avoid a recurrence of a like omission, and to enable the Governor-General to consider the grounds of objection contained in any protest against the passing of any bill which in future shall be presented to him for the royal assent, your committee recommend the adoption by your honorable House of the following additional Standing Order:—

"Whenever any bill shall have finally passed both Houses against the protest of which any member shall have entered a protest upon the minutes, the President shall forthwith forward copies of such protest to his Excellency the Governor-General."

W. W. BURTON, Chairman.
Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 7th March, 1890.

MATILDA CIRCUIT COURT.
(Abridged from yesterday's Mercury.)

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1860.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1860.

Mr. Justice Dickinson.

William Murphy was indicted for stealing a sum of £19, the property of Charles White, at Glen Head, on the 2nd of August. It appeared that the evidence tended to show that White, who was a labourer at Glenside, met Murphy, the prisoner, in that town, and had some grog with him, first at Kegan's public-house, and then at the "Opposition." Murphy told him that he had no more, and that he was going out to the place. White, who had nineteen £1 notes in his pocket at the time, went into a room off the verandah, lay down, and fell asleep. On waking he missed the £19, and called to Murphy to come in. Murphy told Mr. Martin, and bought articles to the value of more than £12, paying with 21 notes, and saying that he had got them from the diggings, and had plenty of money. The previous night Murphy had been out for money, and Cobler, who gave prisoner a night's lodging for nothing, went after him, and finding him at another public-house, drank, searched him, and saw the £19, and told Murphy to come in. Murphy came on coming in. "If you have laid the money out, give me the goods." Murphy said he would, and they left together. The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of guilty of the offence charged, and to two years' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Darlinghurst goal.

Hugh Campbell and John Ryle were indicted for the commission of an unusual crime, at Armidale, on the 2nd of August. It appeared that the evidence tended to show that the two prisoners, who were upon, conclusive in proof of the commission of the

Tommy, an aboriginal, was indicted for the commission of an indecent assault upon Jessie Ellen Spatch, a child of five years of age, at Marolon, on the 30th of December, 1901. The charge was that on Christmas Day at an out-station in the New England district, and had with him his two daughters—Jessie Ellen, between five and six years old, and Sarah Jane, between nine and ten years of age, and that he then and there, and were met by two blackfellow named Tommy and Billy, who first said good morning to them, and then assaulted them—Tommy assaulting the younger child under indecent circumstances, and Billy assaulting the elder child, and that Billy told the father to help, and his dog running towards them, the blacks ran away. The children went to the hut and complained to their father, and he set off in pursuit of the blacks, but could not catch them. The father and the younger child could not give evidence, the case rested upon the testimony of the elder, who contradicted herself in several material points. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was discharged. His name was David Caltjan.

David Caltjan was indicted for the wilful murder

of James Teifer, at Tannebaum, on the 3rd January. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. As he was unrepresented by counsel, the court, at the request of the Court, watched the case, and Mr. Brown communicated between the prisoner and his counsel. The evidence, which was rather lengthy, was heard by the court. The first witness was the prisoner, a man named Hugh Johnson, whom James Teifer, were in the employment of James Hunt, superintendent of the Basin Bas station, on the Namoi river. The dead body of Teifer was found, on the morning of the 2nd January, in a place known as called Tannebaum. The same morning, the witness Hunt saw the prisoner and Johnson at about nine o'clock. They had been living at the hut where the body was found, for some time. On the morning Johnson and the prisoner came to the superintendent's residence that morning, and Johnson asked leave to go to a certain store, and for the prisoner to take charge of his sheep for the time being. Johnson then said to the prisoner, "I have been thinking of you."

me for money, and got two orders, for £3 in all. The more there was then due to him. Johnson also got an order for £1—all that was then due. Johnson's son left on horseback. The prisoner, on the same day, when asked how he got on, answered that he was a strange sort of man. Johnson said he would return in the evening, but he has not since been seen in the neighbourhood. About noon that day Hunt went in quest of the sheep, and found them without any one in charge of them; waited with them until about four, and then took them to the hut, at about half-past six; found no one in the hut, but saw Teifer's flock in the yard, contrary to the usual custom of letting them out at daylight. A little further round the hut witness saw Teifer's dog.

were two wounds on the forehead. The next day saw a knife lying on the ground near the dead body. It was smaller than the one produced. Knew a boy named Dennis Riordan; he had then been known to witness three days, up to which time he had been living thirteen miles away. After finding the body, Hunt returned to the head station, and early next morning took out warrants. On returning to the head station, with Mr. Loder, who had issued the warrants, saw the prisoner at the Rock Inn, and had him taken into custody. He asked for what he was

apprehended and, on being told that it was on suspicion of having caused the death of Telfer, he said: "I am no murderer; I merely gave him a good hammering, and that was just what he wanted." There were no marks of blood about the prisoner, or anything unusual in his appearance. When the body was discovered both eyes were closed.

to be out. Witness could not say whether the body was hot or cold when he first saw it. It had been raining heavily. The two wounds on the forehead were apparently cuts from a tomahawk, and ran from the forehead into the eyes. About four or five hours elapsed between the finding of the sheep and the discovery of the body.

riding of the body. It rather appeared from the evidence of Denis Riordan, that the prisoner had met him near to the Rock Inn, and told him (witness) that he was bolting from one of Mr. Hunt's stations and that he (prisoner) had beaten one of his mates. The man called him an Irish bastard, and called the boy that was at the station a mongrel. He added, "We both pitched on him, and hurled him out of the door and beat him, and when we had him down, I asked him, 'What's your name?'"

hand of him, and if I had not put up with many an offense from him." Prisoner, he said, did not tell him what he struck him with; but he said that the boy had given him more strokes than he did, but he gave him a terrible cut on the front of the head. He also said he was quite sure he had broken the man's arm, and that he thought he had broken his leg. Prisoner requested the witness not to tell Mr. Hunt that he had seen him. The medical report having been read, Mr. Winderley addressed the jury for the defence, contending that the evidence, circumstan-

tial as it was went to implicate Johnson as the perpetrator of the crime, and that the prisoner, if implicated at all, was so as an accessory after the fact. The only other conclusion that could be fairly arrived at was that the prisoner having, as he said, been insulted and stabbed by Teifer, used violence in return, and committed manslaughter, no motive for the com-

mission of murder appearing. Mr. Butler replied. His Honor summed up. The jury retired at seven o'clock. At a quarter to eight, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to mercy, on the ground of aggravation he might have received. The prisoner was sentenced to death.

MUDGE.—Robert Lowe, Esq., of Mudgee, has been appointed first returning-officer for that municipality.

COMPLIMENTARY SERVICE TO PROFESSOR B'WELL.—This evening Mr. B'well takes his farewell benefit at the Royal Victoria.

present, the programme will consist of a series of experiments, the results of the professor in New South Wales. Many persons will doubtless be present, should the weather prove favourable. The performance of the evening are to commence with a pleasing comedy, to be followed by a diversissement in which Mrs. Yeomans and Miss Maggie Griffiths will appear. The main attraction of the evening will, however, be the electro-biological experiments of Mr. Bushell on a number of ladies who have volunteered to submit

themselves for the nonce to that mysterious magnetic influence, for the very successful exercise of which the professor is so famous. The entertainment at which he makes his farewell bow to a Sydney audience will doubtless be deserving of patronage.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

FOR ENGLAND,
OF NEWS FROM FEBRUARY 15th, TO
MARCH 14th, 1860.

Ten Ems, with the English mails of January, arrived here this morning.

Major-General Macarthur, late Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Australia, proceeds to England by this mail.

Mr. Forster's Government was defeated on the second reading of the Elective Legislative Council Bill, which was thrown out in the Assembly on a division of 20 to 26. A vote of want of confidence in the Government was carried by a majority of 35 to 26; upon which the Ministry at once resigned.

Sir William Denison sent for Sir Daniel Cooper, who refused to take office, and afterwards for Mr. Jones, who, finding he could not form a strong Government, surrendered his commission.

Mr. Robertson was then sent for, and constructed a Government of the members of Mr. Cooper's late Ministry. The new Government is as follows:—Secretary for Lands and Premier, Mr. Robertson; Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cooper; Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Weeks; Secretary for Public Works, Mr. Arnold. The law officers are not yet appointed. Mr. Cooper has taken his seat in the Legislative Council. Both houses have adjourned till the 3rd of April.

A Land Bill, a Tax on Land Bill, and a Bill to abolish State-aid to Religion, were introduced by the Forster Ministry, and read a first time in the Assembly.

Resolution has been passed in the Assembly granting an annual subsidy of £75,000 for a line of steamers between Sydney and Panama, but the late Government declined to act upon it.

The Assembly has voted the sum of £1000 for an experimental quartz-crushing machine at the Sydney Mint.

Extensive floods visited the southern districts a few weeks since. Throughout Southdown, and at the Ararat diggings, houses were swept away, occasioning great loss of life, and immense destruction of property. Public meetings have been held for the relief of the sufferers, and £3700 has been subscribed.

Exciting news arrives daily from the new diggings at the Snowy River. The yield has been extraordinary; a large quantity of gold has arrived in Sydney. There are already about five thousand people on the spot. It is feared numbers will perish through the snow and the cold. A very great rush to the gold-field is expected next spring.

The arrivals from England have been the following:—Jessie Brown, Fitzjames, Alfred Lagout, Joseph Louis, and Bengal.

The departures have been:—The Jason, with 2114 bales wool and 2346 bales copper ore; the Sebastian, with 792 bales wool; the Daphne, with 2013 bales wool; the Strathmore, with 1008 bales wool; the Coleman, with 1008 bales wool; and H. M. brig Elk, for Plymouth.

The following are loading for England:—The Albion, Alfred, and Castle Howard.

The Star of Peace, Walter Hood, Light of the Age, and Old Henry are loaded and ready to sail.

The receipts by the gold exports during February were 19,924 ozs. The receipts at the Sydney Mint were 36,678 ozs.

The Customs revenue for February amounted to £16,424, 4s. 10d.

Trade is brisk. Wool continues to arrive freely. Exchange on London:—Selling rate, 1 per cent. premium at 60 days' sight. Buying rate, 1 per cent. discount.

Electoral.—The revision of the electoral lists will be held on Monday, 20th inst., at the Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock. The lists for the year 1859, at the Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock. The lists for the year 1859, at the Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock.

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TO THE GOLD-MINERS AND OTHERS
RESIDING IN THE SNOWY RIVER
DISTRICT.

(Per favour of the Herald.)

FELLOW-COLONISTS.—Having been much interested in the report of the discovery of the gold-field at the Snowy River, and in the gold-miners in general, and to my constituents in the Braidwood electorate in particular—and having heard painful rumours of actual or anticipated disorder and distress prevailing there, I resolved to visit your district myself, and left Sydney for that purpose on the 21st February.

On the way from Merimbula I received everywhere the kindest hospitality; and on my arrival at the scene of action, I was pleasantly surprised at the thorough good order which prevailed, and at the several evidences of success which appeared.

As I passed through, I took note of several pressing requirements; and, on my return to Sydney, hastened to the office of the Minister for Lands, the Colonial Secretary, and the Minister for Works, to secure their prompt attention to the wants of the gold-field.

The first thing which struck me as indispensable requisite for the proclaiming of the site surrounding Russell's house as a township; which Mr. Robertson said should be attended to immediately.

The next thing I brought under the notice of the Government was the want of police to guard the people in their retreat in case of a heavy fall of snow, from Gibson's Plain to Cobb's Hole, a distance of five miles, and thence along the road to Tumut, twenty miles. These posts, which are to be twenty-two feet long, will be available for telegraphic wire; and the Government have promised instantly to see about the establishment of telegraphic communication between the diggings and the Melbourne and Sydney lines.

I represented to Mr. Cooper that great desire had been expressed for postal communication both by way of Cooma and by way of Tumut; and the Colonial Secretary, with his usual readiness to meet the wants of the colony, promptly engaged to call for tenders for both lines.

As to the escort, it is to continue, for the present, by way of Cooma; but Mr. Cooper said that the Government would procure a more convenient route to the most convenient route, and fix the line of escort permanently in that route.

In answer to my representations of the inadequacy of the present police force, Mr. Cooper said that the Government would carry out the measures already ordered to go to the Snowy River; and that, at my suggestion, he would send some eight or ten additional constables thither.

Trusting that my humble efforts may be instrumental in furthering the prosperity of the district, I remain, fellow-colonists, yours faithfully,

FREDERICK A. COOPER.
Ormond Lodge, Paddington, 15th March.

FLOOD-BRIDGE FUND.—A public meeting for the purpose of raising a fund for the purpose of building a bridge over the Snowy River, was held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Brown, on Monday evening, 13th inst. The meeting was well attended, and the following resolutions were passed:—That a fund be raised for the purpose of building a bridge over the Snowy River, and that the committee be empowered to raise the same by public subscription.

The arrivals from England have been the following:—Jessie Brown, Fitzjames, Alfred Lagout, Joseph Louis, and Bengal.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY MARKET.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	£71 10 6
Wine	£2 10 0
Tea	£2 10 0
Coffee	£2 10 0
Sugar	£2 10 0
Spices	£2 10 0
Perfumery	£2 10 0
Drugs	£2 10 0
Medicines	£2 10 0
Books	£2 10 0
Paper	£2 10 0
Stationery	£2 10 0
Printing	£2 10 0
Booksellers	£2 10 0
Stationers	£2 10 0
Printers	£2 10 0
Booksellers	£2 10 0
Stationers	£2 10 0
Printers	£2 10 0

Business has been quiet to-day, and the sales by auction were unimportant. The mercantile community have been, as usual, engaged in writing their letters by the mail, and it is very vexatious again to be unable to reply to our advisers per Ems.

The P. and O. S. Northam, for Suva, has in freight, 24,000 sovereigns and 7626 ounces gold.

We append Messrs. Pittman, Syme, and Co.'s Circular, dated Batavia, 11th January, 1860.

"Our last report of 10th ultimo was forwarded, per Ali Mecklenburgh, to Sydney. Since that date there have been some fluctuations in the price of sugar, while the demand for other articles of export has remained steady.

In tonnage some advance has taken place in rate to Europe and China, while exchange has taken the turn in favour of seller.

Super.—The average price of the 60,000 pounds sold by Government on the 15th ultimo was 15.75 francs per pound. The 15th inst. saw several parcels have changed hands at 16 francs per pound. The 16th inst. saw several parcels have changed hands at 16 francs per pound.

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ment no system of finance, no policy, no authority which is respected or to which the individual can appeal. The English residents who have cast in their lot with the inhabitants, and the traders who have taken the same position as the Mexicans themselves. How can we or any one interfere but by taking possession of the country? Of whom are we to demand an explanation? The chief of the P. and O. S. Northam, for Suva, has in freight, 24,000 sovereigns and 7626 ounces gold.

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We append Messrs. Pittman, Syme, and Co.'s Circular, dated Batavia, 11th January, 1860.

"Our last report of 10th ultimo was forwarded, per Ali Mecklenburgh, to Sydney. Since that date there have been some fluctuations in the price of sugar, while the demand for other articles of export has remained steady.

In tonnage some advance has taken place in rate to Europe and China, while exchange has taken the turn in favour of seller.

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10/11/88 at 0810.

WANTED, a LAD; one that can write a good hand, at C. HICKS'S, Haymarket.

WANTED, a COOKER, **SMITH**. Apply to W. SWAN, Gough-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Dress-making, Miss MEGARTY, 841, Castle-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to make herself useful, age 12 to 15. Apply 268, Kent-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, apply to Mr. BAYNE, George-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. WILKINSON, Great North-street, Bedford.

WANTED, PUPILS for short-hand, terms, 10s., completed. Address D. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. CHILD, No. 58, Paramatta-street.

WANTED, immediately, a COOPER for the whaling boat BENNY. Apply Patent Ship, Sussex-street.

WANTED, for the Victoria cattle & Good Billiard MARKER. Address to the House steward.

WANTED, a MAN, to make small goods. R. CUMMINS, port butcher, 192 Pitt-st.

WANTED, an active LAD, accustomed to a butcher's shop. H. CUMMINS, 192 Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; also, a smart boy for the boot department, 34, Park-street.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply No. 10, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a respectable GENERAL SERVANT. Enquire at 195, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a PUP, no matter what breed, under work old. Apply at the Bar of the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a MAN, to salt and deliver meat. Apply to CURRIE AND CO., Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. HOGAN, Newtown.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Green Dragon, corner of Kent and Erskine streets.

WANTED, a Female or GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Swan Two Necka, George and Park streets.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID at the General Post Office.

WANTED, WAITERS for St. Patrick's dinner. Apply to T. F. FORSTER, George-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEHOLD. Apply at No. 5, Queen's-place.

WANTED, a BOY, or Porter, who can ride well. Apply at 75, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person, as a HOUSEKEEPER. Apply, 67, Elizabeth-st. North.

WANTED, Two Lads accustomed to mounding slates. R. WYNNE, Slate Yard, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady useful OIL, about 16 years old. Apply 305, George-street.

WANTED, two GROOMS. Apply at DRISCOLL'S Horse Barrack, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. DAINTRY, Bathurst-st.; or 68, Elizabeth-st. North.

WANTED, TENNIS to supply SIX TONS of Midland COAL per month. Apply Fiddington Brewery.

WANTED, a SINGLE MAN that can mill, and make himself generally useful. Apply to WOODS and THOMAS Drumming-st.

WANTED, by a respectable married man, a SITUATION as WHIPPER-IN, or Warehouseman. Address W. R. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a Middle-aged Woman, as Cook; Kitchen Maid, Cook, and Landlady. J. C. GLUCE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GARDENMAN; also, a GARDEN LABOURER. Apply to Mr. PETER RAWLINGA, Ashfield.

WANTED, a female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. MURPHY, Castlereagh-street, 3 doors from Hunter-street.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT; English or Scotch preferred. For Address apply to Mr. LARSEN, South Head Road.

WANTED, for the country, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT. Apply between 9 and 10, at No. 35, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, a GARDEN LABOURER, married preferred. Apply at 75, South Head Road, before 10 o'clock.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE and IMPROVEMENT to the Dressmaking. Mr. ROBINSON, 97, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, BOARD or partial Board, in a private family; or trouble given. Apply H. E. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a BAKER, to make Small Goods, for the country; wages subject. Apply, M. NOWLAND 519, Frickfield-hill.

WANTED, to RENT or PURCHASE, roomy Baking PREMISES. Address, staying particulars, J. K. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, for a small family. Apply No. 3, Cashmore-place, under Fiddington, Wednesday and Thursday, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED, Two Carpenter, single men; one German Carper, married; two Married Couples, without circumstance; three German Garden Labourer, and a Groom. H. BAMBUROGH, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 100 BELLS of Oil or Cocoa Fibre, six weeks delivery. The Tender shipping lowest price, and date of delivery at Port of origin will be addressed, P. J. Gibson's Plains, Port of Cooma.

WANTED, in the principal street, at Newtown, a small HOUSE and SHOP; rent must be moderate and immediate possession required. Apply by letter to C. M. K. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a Single MAN as GROOM and COACHMAN and to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. J. H. B. STAM, steam mill, Sussex-street, Sydney, before twelve o'clock.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, as good Plain Cook, and to assist in the housework. Apply, with testimonials as to character and ability, to 128, William-street.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, of six years' experience, the management of a SHEEP or HORSE BREEDING STATION. For testimonials apply to Messrs. FORNER and RUTHERFORD, Melbourne.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, a SITUATION as HOUSE or PARLOUR MAID, wait or LAUNDRYMAID. Address B. B. BERSON, draper, 211, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, with Board, a few miles from town (farm-house preferred), for a lady and child. Liberal terms will be given. Address A. R. Z. HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, to SELL, a first-rate BAKING BUSINESS, now doing a good business—three tons a week daily. Good terms, cash. Apply to JAMES GODFREY, St. Barth's Lane, Sydney.

WANTED, a competent HOUSEMAID, also, a WAITRESS; good references required. BRANS-GROVES Great Britain Hotel, George-street. Apply a tea time.

WANTED, a respectable Party, who understands billiards, pool, and as MARKER, or to rest the table; civility, sobriety, and cleanliness, indispensable. City Wine Vaults, George-street.

WANTED, married Men, as coopers; a couple desired; a third, as a horse and carriage, walk or servants. Married Couple, stout Lady. J. C. CLURE, Registry Office, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a five-roomed HOUSE, in a respecta-ble locality, near the city, with a garden, and a large frontage. Would take a suitable place, at a moderate rent, for a term. Address L. M. POST OFFICE.

WANTED, to PURCHASE a Small COTTAGE within an easy distance of the Post Office. Address, stating particulars and terms to REASONABLE, care of Mr. DEVEREAUX, Sydney.

WANTED, two good English SERVANTS in a family residing twelve miles from Sydney, one as Cook and Laundress, the other as Housemaid and Needlewoman. Good wages given. Application to be made personally, at 10, Market-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a GOVERNOR for Ladies school in the interior. A proficiency in music, and ability to teach dancing, are the chief qualifications. References required as to character and ability. To salary, &c., apply between the hours of 11 and 12 a.m. to Mr. GOUGH, at Mr. J. R. Clarke's, stationer, 354, George-street.

SIDNEY MORNING HERALD. Subscription, 3s. per quarter. Can be taken by post.

Two lines or 10 words One shilling.
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Six lines or 45 ditto Three shillings.
Eight lines or 60 ditto Four shillings.
And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line of eight words for each insertion.

* All advertisements under ten lines will be charged 2d. for insertion.

For Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment in postage stamps.

Printed and published by JOHN PATTER and Sons, at the "Globe" Press, No. 11, Market-street, Sydney, and at their printing office, 14, Market-street, Sydney.